

PAN

PANCREA'TICK. *adj.* [from *pancreas*.] Contained in the pancreas. In man and viviparous quadrupeds, the food moistened with the saliva is first chewed, then swallowed into the stomach, and so evacuated into the intestines, where being mixed with the choler and *pancreatick* juice, it is further subtilized, and easily finds its way in at the freight orifices of the lacteous veins. *Ray on the Creation.*

The bile is so acrid, that nature has furnished the *pancreatic* juice to temper its bitterness. *Arbutnot.*

PAN'CY. } *n. f.* [corrupted, I suppose, from *panacea*, *panacea*.] *Camden.*
PAN'SY. } A flower: a kind of violet.

The daughters of the flood have search'd the mead
 For violets pale, and cropp'd the poppy's head;
Pancies to please the fight, and cassia sweet to smell. *Dryd.*
 The real essence of gold is as impossible for us to know,
 as for a blind man to tell in what flower the colour of a
pan'sy is, or is not to be found, whilst he has no idea of the
 colour of a *pan'sy*. *Locke.*

PAN'DECT. *n. f.* [*pandecta*, Latin.]
 1. A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.
 It were to be wished, that the commons would form a
pandect of their power and privileges, to be confirmed by the
 entire legislative authority. *Swift.*
 2. The digest of the civil law.

PAN'DICK. *adj.* [*παῖς* and *δίκης*.] Incident to a whole
 people.
 Those instances bring a consumption, under the notion of
 a *pan'dick* or endemick, or rather vernacular disease to Eng-
 land. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

PAN'DER. *n. f.* [This word is derived from *Pandarus*, the pimp
 in the story of *Trilus* and *Cressida*; it was therefore originally
 written *pandar*, till its etymology was forgotten.] A pimp;
 a male bawd; a procurer.
 Let him with his cap in hand,
 Like a bawd *pander*, hold the chamber door
 Whilst by a slave
 His fairest daughter is contaminated. *Shakep. Hen. V.*
 If thou fear to strike, and to make me certain it is done,
 thou art the *pander* to her dishonour, and equally to me dis-
 loyal. *Shakep. Cymbeline.*
 If ever you prove false to one another, since I have taken
 such pains to bring you together, let all pitiful goers-between
 be call'd *panders* after my name. *Shakep. Troil. and Cressida.*
 Camillo was his help in this, his *pander*,
 There is a plot against my life. *Shakep. Wint. Tale.*
 The sons of happy Punks, the *pander*'s heir,
 Are privileged
 To clap the first, and rule the theatre. *Dryden.*
 Thou hast confest'd thyself the conscious *pandar*
 Of that pretended passion;
 A single witness infamously known,
 Against two persons of unquestion'd fame. *Dryden.*
 My obedient honesty was made
 The *pander* to thy lust and black ambition. *Rowe.*

TO PAN'DER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pimp; to be sub-
 servient to lust or passion.
 Proclaim no shame,
 When the compulsive ardour gives the charge,
 Since first itself as actively doth burn,
 And reason panders will. *Shakep. Hamlet.*
PAN'DERLY. *adj.* [from *pander*.] Pimping; pimplike.
 Oh you *panderly* rascals! there's a conspiracy against me.
Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.

PANDICULA'TION. *n. f.* [*pandiculans*, Latin.] The restlessness,
 stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompany the cold
 fits of an intermitting fever.
 Windy spirits, for want of a due volatilization, produce
 in the nerves a *pandiculation*, or oscitation, or stupor, or
 cramp in the muscles. *Fleyer on the Humours.*

PANE. *n. f.* [*paneau*, French.]
 1. A square of glass.
 The letters appear'd reverse thro' the *pane*,
 But in Stella's bright eyes they were plac'd right again. *Sw.*
 The face of Eleanor owes more to that single *pane* than
 to all the glasses she ever consulted. *Pope's Letters.*
 2. A piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.
 Him all repute
 For his device in hand'ring a suit,
 To judge of lace, pink, *panes*, print, and plait,
 Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*

PANEGY'RICK. *n. f.* [*panegyrique*, Fr. *πανηγυρικός*.] An
 eulogy; an encomiastick piece.
 The Athenians met at the sepulchres of those who were
 slain at Marathon, and there made *panegyrics* upon them.
Stillington.
 That which is a satire to other men must be a *panegyrick*
 to your lordship. *Dryden.*
 As he continues the exercises of these eminent virtues, he
 may be one of the greatest men that our age has bred; and
 leave materials for a *panegyrick*, not unworthy the pen of
 some future Pliny. *Prior.*

PAN

PANEGY'RIST. *n. f.* [from *panegyricus*; *panegyriste*, Fr.] One
 that writes praise; encomiast.
 Add these few lines out of a far more ancient *panegyrist* in
 the time of Constantine the great.

PAN'EL. *n. f.* [*panellum*, law Latin; *paneau*, French.] *Camden.*
 1. A square, or piece of any matter inserted between other
 bodies.
 The chariot was all of cedar, save that the fore end had
panels of sapphires, set in borders of gold. *Bacon.*
 Maximilian, his whole history is digested into twenty-four
 square *panels* of sculpture in bas relief. *Addison's Italy.*
 This fellow will join you together as they join waincoat;
 then one of you will prove a shrunk *panel*, and, like green
 timber, warp. *Shakep. As you like it.*
 A bungler thus, who scarce the nail can hit,
 With driving wrong will make the *panel* split. *Swift.*
 He gave the *panel* to the maid. *Prior.*

2. [*Panel*, *panellum*, Lat. of the French, *panne*, id est, *pellis* or
panneau, a piece or pane in English.] A schedule or roll,
 containing the names of such jurors, as the sheriff provides
 to pass upon a trial. And empanelling a jury, is nothing
 but the entering them into the sheriff's roll or book. *Cowd.*
 Then twelve of such are indifferent, and are returned
 upon the principal *panel*, or the tales, are sworn to try the
 same, according to evidence. *Hale's Hist. of England.*

PANG. *n. f.* [either from *pain*, or *bang*, Dutch, *uncasy*.]
 Extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of torment.
 Say, that some lady
 Hath for your love as great a *pang* of heart,
 As you have for Olivia. *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*
 See how the *pangs* of death do make him grin! *Shak.*
 Sufferance made
 Almost each *pang* a death. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*
 Earth trembl'd from her entrails, as again
 In *pangs*; and nature gave a second groan. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 Juno pitying her disast'rous fate,
 Sends Iris down, her *pangs* to mitigate. *Donham.*
 My son advance
 Still in new impudence, new ignorance.
 Success let others teach, learn thou from me
Pangs without birth, and fruitless industry. *Dryden.*
 I will give way
 To all the *pangs* and fury of despair. *Addison.*
 I saw the hoary traitor
 Grin in the *pangs* of death, and bite the ground. *Addison.*
 Ah! come not, write not, think not once of me,
 Nor share one *pang* of all I felt for thee. *Pope.*

TO PANG. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To torment cruelly.
 If fortune divorce
 It from the bearer; 'tis a sufficient *panging*,
 As foul and bodies parting. *Shakep.*
 I grieve myself
 To think, when thou shalt be disfig'd by her,
 Whom now thou t'ist on, how thy memory
 Will then be *pang'd* by me. *Shakep.*

PAN'ICK. *adj.* [from *pan*, groundless fears being supposed to be
 sent by *pan*.] Violent without cause.
 The sudden stir and *panick* fear, when chanceler was
 carried away by reynard. *Camden's Remains.*
 Which many respect to be but a *panick* terror, and men
 do fear, they justly know not what. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 I left the city in a *panick* fright;
 Lions they are in council, lambs in fight. *Dryden.*

PAN'NADE. *n. f.* The curvet of a horse. *Anglo-It.*
PAN'NEL. *n. f.* [*panneel*, Dutch; *panneau*, French.] A kind of
 rustic fiddle.
 A *panneel* and wanty, pack-fiddle and ped,
 With line to fetch litter, and halters for hed. *Tassie.*
 His strutting ribs on both sides show'd,
 Like furrows he himself had plow'd;
 For underneath the skirt of *panneel*,
 'Twixt every two there was a channel. *Hudibras.*

PAN'NEL. *n. f.* The stomach of a hawk. *Anglo-It.*
PAN'NNICLE. } *n. f.* A plant.
PAN'NNICK. } *n. f.* A plant.

The *pannicle* is a plant of the millet kind, differing from
 that, by the disposition of the flowers and seeds, which,
 of this, grow in a close thick spike: It is sowed in several parts
 of Europe, in the fields, as corn for the sustenance of the in-
 habitants; it is frequently used in particular places of Ger-
 many to make bread. *Miller.*
 September is drawn with a cheerful countenance; in his
 left hand a handful of millet, oats, and *pannicle*. *Peacham.*
Pannick affords a soft demulcent nourishment. *Arbut.*

PANN'ER. *n. f.* [*panier*, French.] A basket; a wicker vessel,
 in which fruit, or other things, are carried on a horse.
 The worthless brute
 Turns a mill, or drags a loaded life, *Dryden.*
 Beneath two *panniers*, and a baker's wife,
 We have resolved to take away their whole club in a pair
 of *panniers*, and imprison them in a cupboard. *Addison.*

PAP

PAN'PLY. *n. f.* [*πανοπλία*.] Complete armour.
 In arms they stood
 Of golden *panoply*, resplendent host!
 Soon banded. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 We had need to take the christian *panoply*, to put on the
 whole armour of God. *Ray on the Creation.*

TO PANT. *v. n.* [*panter*, old French.]
 1. To palpitate; to beat as the heart in sudden terror, or after
 hard labour.
 Yet might her piteous heart be seen to *pant* and quake. *Fairy Queen.*

Below the bottom of the great abyss,
 There where one centre reconciles all things,
 The world's profound heart pants. *Craßau.*
 If I am to lose by fight the soft *pantings*, which I have al-
 ways felt, when I heard your voice, pull out these eyes before
 they lead me to be ungrateful. *Tatler.*

2. To have the breast heaving, as for want of breath.
 Pluto pants for breath from out his cell.
 And opens wide the grinning jaws of hell. *Dryden.*

3. To play with intermission.
 The whisp'ring breeze
Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*

4. To long; to wish earnestly.
 They *pant* after the dust of the earth, on the head of the
 poor. *Amos ii. 7.*
 Who pants for glory, finds but short repose,
 A breath revives him, and a breath o'erthrows. *Pope.*

PANT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Palpitation; motion of the heart.
 Leap thou, attire and all,
 Through proof of helmets, to my heart, and there
 Ride on the *pants* triumphing. *Shakep.*

PAN'TALON. *n. f.* [*pantalon*, French.] A man's garment
 anciently worn, in which the breeches and stockings were
 all of a piece. *Hannmer.*
 The sixth age shifts
 Into the lean and slipper'd *pantalon*,
 With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side. *Shakep.*
 The French we conquer'd once,
 Now give us laws for *pantalons*,
 The length of breeches and the gathers. *Hudibras.*

PANTESS. *n. f.* The difficulty of breathing in a hawk. *Ains.*
PANTHE'ON. *n. f.* [*πανθεών*.] A temple of all the gods.
PANTHER. *n. f.* [*πανθήρ*, *panthera*, Lat. *panthera*, Fr.] A
 spotted wild beast; a lynx; a pard.
 An it please your majesty,
 To hunt the *panther* and the hart with me,
 With horn and hound. *Shakep.*
 Pan, or the universal, is painted with a goat's face, about
 his shoulders a *panther's* skin. *Peacham.*
 The *panther's* speckled hide,
 Flow'd o'er his armour with an easy pride. *Pope.*

PAN'TLE. *n. f.* A gutter tile.
PAN'TINGLY. *adv.* [from *panting*.] With palpitation.
 She heav'd the name of father
 Pantingly forth, as if it prest her heart. *Shakep.*

PAN'TLER. *n. f.* [*panter*, French.] The officer in a great
 family, who keeps the bread. *Hannmer.*
 When my old wife liv'd,
 She was both *panter*, butler, cook. *Shakep.*
 He would have made a good *panter*, he would have chipped
 bread well. *Shakep. Henry IV.*

PAN'TOFLE. *n. f.* [*pantofle*, French; *pantofola*, Italian.] A
 slipper.
 Melpomene has on her feet, her high cothurn or tragick
pantofles of red velvet and gold, beset with pearls. *Peacham.*

PAN'TOMIME. *n. f.* [*παῖς* and *μῖμος*; *pantomime*, Fr.]
 1. One who has the power of universal mimicry; one who
 expresses his meaning by mute action; a buffoon.
 Not that I think those *pantomimes*,
 Who vary action with the times,
 Are less ingenious in their art,
 Than those who duly act one part. *Hudibras.*

2. A scene; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show.
 He put off the representation of *pantomimes* till late hours,
 on market-days. *Arbutnot.*
 Exulting folly hail'd the joyful day,
 And *pantomime* and song confirm'd her sway. *Anon.*

PAN'TON. *n. f.* A shoe contrived to recover a narrow and
 hoof-bound heel. *Farrier's Dict.*

PAN'TRY. *n. f.* [*paneterie*, Fr. *panarium*, Lat.] The room in
 which provisions are repositied.
 The Italian artizans distribute the kitchen, *pantry*, bake-
 house under ground. *Wotton's Architect.*
 What work would they make in the *pantry* and the larder.
 He shuts himself up in the *pantry* with an old gipsy, once
 in a twelvemonth. *Addison's Spect.*

PAP. *n. f.* [*papa*, Italian; *pappe*, Dutch; *papilla*, Latin.]
 1. The nipple; the dug sucked.
 Some were so from their source endu'd,
 By great dame nature, from whose fruitful *pap*,
 Their well-heads spring. *Fairy Queen.*

PAP

Out sword, and wound
 The *pap* of Pyramus.
 Ay, that left *pap*, where heart doth hop;
 Thus die I. *Shakep. Midsummer Night's Dream.*
 An infant making to the *paps* would press,
 And meets instead of milk, a falling tear. *Dryden.*
 In weaning young creatures, the best way is never to let
 them suck the *paps*. *Ray on the Creation.*
 That Timothy Trim, and Jack were the same person,
 was proved particularly by a mole under the left *pap*. *Arbut.*

2. Food made for infants, with bread boiled in water.
 Sleep then a little, *pap* content is making. *Sidney.*
 The noble soul by age grows lustier;
 We must not starve, nor hope to pamper her
 With woman's milk and *pap* unto the end. *Donne.*
 Let the powder, after it has done boiling, be well beaten up
 with fair water to the consistence of thin *pap*. *Boyle.*

3. The pulp of fruit. *Ains.*
PAPA. *n. f.* [*παππός*; *papa*, Lat.] A fond name for father,
 used in many languages.
 Where there are little masters and misters in a house, bribe
 them, that they may not tell tales to *papa* and mamma. *Swift.*

PAPA'CY. *n. f.* [*papat*, *papauté*, Fr. from *papa*, the pope.]
 popedom; office and dignity of bishops of Rome.
 Now there is ascended to the *papacy* a personage, that though
 he loves the chair of the *papacy* well, yet he loveth the car-
 pet above the chair. *Bacon.*

PAPA'L. *adj.* [*papal*, French.] Popish; belonging to the pope;
 annexed to the bishoprick of Rome.
 The pope released Philip from the oath, by which he
 was bound to maintain the privileges of the Netherlands; this
papal indulgence hath been the cause of so many hundred
 thousands slain. *Raleigh.*

PAPA'W. *n. f.* [*papaya*, low Lat. *papaya*, *papayer*, Fr.]
 The *papaw* hath a simple stalk; the flowers are male and
 female in different plants: the male flowers, which are bar-
 ren, are tubulous, consisting of one leaf, and expand in form
 of a star: the female flowers consist of several leaves, which
 expand in form of a rose, out of whose flower-cup rises the
 pointal, which afterwards becomes fleshy fruit, shaped like a
 cucumber or melon. *Miller.*
 The fair *papaw*,
 Now but a seed, preventing nature's law,
 In half the circle of the hasty year,
 Projects a shade, and lovely fruits does wear. *Waller.*

PAPA'VEROUS. *adj.* [*papaverous*, from *papaver*, Lat. a poppy.]
 Resembling poppies.
 Mandrakes afford a *papaverous* and unpleasant odour, whe-
 ther in the leaf or apple. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PAP'ER. *n. f.* [*papier*, French; *papyrus*, Latin.]
 1. Substance on which men write and print; made by macerating
 linen rags in water, and then spreading them in thin sheets.
 I have seen her unlock her closet, take forth *paper*. *Shakep.*
 2. Piece of paper.
 'Tis as impossible to draw regular characters on a trembling
 mind, as on a shaking *paper*. *Locke on Education.*
 3. Single sheet printed, or written. It is used particularly of essays
 or journals, or any thing printed on a sheet. [*Feuille volante*.]
 What see you in those *papers*, that you lose
 So much complexion? look ye how they change!
 Their cheeks are *paper*. *Shakep. Hen. V.*
 Nothing is of more credit or request, than a petulant *paper*,
 or scoffing verses. *Ben Jonson.*
 They brought a *paper* to me to be sign'd.
 Do the prints and *papers* lie? *Dryden.*

PAP'ER. *adj.* Any thing slight or thin.
 There is but a thin *paper* wall between great discoveries
 and a perfect ignorance of them. *Burnet.*

TO PAP'ER. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To register.
 He makes up the file
 Of all the gentry: and his own letter
 Must fetch in him he *papers*. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*

PAP'ERMAKER. *n. f.* [*papier* and *make*.] One who makes paper.
PAP'ERMILL. *n. f.* [*papier* and *mill*.] A mill in which rags are
 ground for paper.
 Thou hast caused printing to be used; and contrary to the
 king, and his dignity, thou hast built a *paper-mill*. *Shakep.*

PAP'ESCENT. *adj.* Containing *pap*; inclinable to *pap*.
 Demulcent, and of easy digestion, moistening and resol-
 vent of the bile, are vegetable *papes*; as honey, and the
 juices of ripe fruits, some of the cooling, lactescent, *papescent*
 plants; as cichory and lettuce. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

PAP'ILLIO. *n. f.* [*Lat. papillon*, Fr.] A butterfly; a moth of
 various colours.
 Conjecture cannot estimate all the kinds of *papillos*, natives
 of this island, to fall short of three hundred. *Ray.*

PAP'ILLONA'CEOUS. *adj.* [from *papilio*, Latin.]
 The flowers of some plants are called *papilionaceous* by bot-
 tanists, which represent something of the figure of a butterfly,
 with its wings displayed: and here the petals, or flower leaves,
 are always of a difform figure: they are four in number, but
 joined together at the extremities; one of these is usually
 larger than the rest, and is erected in the middle of the flower.
 19 C and